TU

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/817,801	03/26/2001	Michael J. Novak	MS1-787US	8360

22801 7590 05/03/2006

LEE & HAYES PLLC
421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500
SPOKANE, WA 99201

EXAMINER	
SHIN, KYUNG H	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/817,801	NOVAK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kyung H. Shin	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 February 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-65* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-65* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application RCE dated 2/15/2006.

2. Claims **1 - 65** are pending. Claims **12, 19, 39, 41 - 44** have been amended. Claims **17, 23, 40, 66 - 68** have been canceled. Independent Claims are **1, 8, 9, 12, 19, 25, 28, 31, 32, 39, 45, 50, 51, 55, 56, 61, and 63**.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-65 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Examiner has considered the applicant's remarks concerning the manipulation of a media consisting of the combination of one or more media specific files and capabilities to enable playback utilizing a media player.

After an additional analysis of the applicant's invention, remarks, and a search of the available prior art, it was determined that the set of prior art consisting of Dwek (6,248,946), Chasen (6,760,721), Bodin (6,223,224), England (6,330,670), and van Zoest (6,496,802) prior art discloses the applicant's invention including disclosures in Remarks dated 1/13/2006.

Applicant argues that the referenced prior art does not disclose the download of a media file consisting of one or more media specific files (i.e. audio song files) and playback capability for media and media specific files utilizing a media

playback mechanism.

The Dwek (6,248,946) prior art discloses the capability to enable a media player to process a set of media specific files contained on a computer system disk drive in addition to the capability to process media files in a streaming format. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard drive media files processed ; col. 8, lines 2-7; col. 5, lines 21-24: streaming processing of a media file) The Chasen (6,760,721) discloses the capability to enable the manipulation and processing of media specific files (i.e. metadata) by a media player on a user computer system. The Bodin (6,223,224) prior art discloses the capability to combine a set of files (i.e. media specific files) within a single file structure for transfer between systems. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download file)

The Bodin download capability allows for an easier replay and effort reducing capability due to the fact that the media information (i.e. multiple of media specific files) only has to been downloaded once and played multiple times.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. **Claims 1 - 4, 8 - 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 - 33, 35 - 39, 42, 44 - 47, 49 - 65** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Dwek** (US Patent No. 6,248,946) in view of **Chasen** (US Patent No. 6,760,721) and further in view

of **Bodin** (US Patent No. 6,223,224).

Regarding Claims 1, 8, 9, 18, Dwek discloses a method of providing a user experience when playing media on a media player comprising:

b) playing the media content with a media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media content (i.e. song) file),

c) automatically displaying the user interface when the media content is played with the media player. (see Dwek col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface)

a) downloading a file that contains at least one mediaspecific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) at same time; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface) In addition, Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single

downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of media specific metadata information on a user system for media processing as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14: "*... need for detailed information about the digital data as well as techniques for managing and controlling this detailed information ...* "; col. 1, lines 21-23: "*... keeping track of various audio files as well as the immense amount of metadata for each audio file can be a difficult task ...* "; col. 1, lines 31-34: "*... conventional approaches fail to provide users with control over the metadata such as the ability to make changes to a piece of metadata or a set of metadata ...* "), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25: "*... increase the productivity of users in an Internet environment ... need exists to substantially speed up delivery of information ...* "; col. 2, lines 16-19: "*... provide a mechanism for downloading multiple related files from a server to a client, by dynamically combining the files on the server, and passing them in a single download event ...* ").

Regarding Claims 2, 3, Dwek discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said automatically displaying comprises displaying the user interface as part of or comprising the media player. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 34-40; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: a user interface on a portion of media player, multiple panes (i.e. resizable windows) which can be displayed or hidden via a "click", media player occupies at least a portion of the PC display screen)

Regarding Claim 4, Dwek discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said at least one mediaspecific file comprises multiple files including a definition file that defines how other associated files are to be used, and art files containing images that are associated with the user interface. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40: metadata files, contextual information about the media content)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of media specific metadata information on a user system for media processing as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claims 10, 53, Dwek discloses the media player of claims 9, 51, wherein the software code is configured to automatically display the user interface to comprise the entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 34-40; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: a user interface on a portion of media player, multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click")

Regarding Claim 12, Dwek discloses a method of organizing media content comprising:

a) providing at least one media-specific file that is configured to provide a user interface on at least a portion of a media player; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) at same time; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface)

b) providing at least one media content file configured for play on the media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media content (i.e. song) file),

c) associating the one media-specific file with the one media content file such that any time the one media content file is played on the media player, the one media-specific file is processed to automatically display the user interface on at least a portion of the media player. (see Dwek col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface)

d) wherein said associating comprises packaging the one media-specific file and the one media content file in a single downloadable file.

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of media specific metadata information on a user system for media processing as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claims 15, 21, 49, Dwek discloses the method of claims 12, 19, 45, wherein

the one media content file comprises at least one song file. (see Dwek col. 4, lines 26-30: song file server, media content downloaded consists of song files)

Regarding Claims 16, 22, Dwek discloses the method of claims 12, 19, wherein the one media content file comprises multiple song files. (see Dwek col. 4, lines 26-30: song file server, media content downloaded consists of song files ; see col. 7, lines 17-20: playlist capability enables multiple song files downloaded for playback)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 19, Dwek discloses a method of organizing media content comprising:

a) providing at least one mediaspecific file that is configured to provide a media player user interface; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) at same time; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface).

b) providing at least one media content file configured for play on a media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media content (i.e. song) file)

c) associating the one mediaspecific file with the one media content file such that any time the one media content file is played on the media player, the one mediaspecific file is processed to automatically display the media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface)

d) wherein said associating comprises the one media-specific file and the one media content file in a single downloadable file.

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a

media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 24, Dwek discloses a method of organizing media content comprising:

a) providing at least one mediaspecific file that is configured to provide a media player user interface; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) at same time; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface).

b) providing at least one media content file configured for play on a media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media content (i.e. song) file)

c) associating the one mediaspecific file with the one media content file such that any time the one media content file is played on the media player, the one mediaspecific file is processed to automatically display the media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content user interface)

Regarding Claim 25, Bodin discloses a method of organizing content for a user experience comprising:

a) providing multiple different files that define different aspects of a media player user interface, at least some files being associated with media content and at

least some other files being associated with visual content; (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

b) organizing the files for sending over a network to a client computer, said organizing using a hierarchical tagbased structure to establish a relationship between the files such that when the media content is played by a media player, the visual content is automatically displayed as at least part of the media player user interface. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems. (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19)

Regarding Claim 26, Dwek discloses the method of claim 25, wherein when the media content is played by a media player, the visual content is automatically displayed to comprise an entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

Regarding Claim 28, 31, Dwek discloses a method of accessing media content comprising:

a) displaying a link to media content; (see Dwek col. 6, lines 53-62: search user interface pane enables link (i.e. click) access to media)

c) playing the media content on a media player; (see Dwek col. 5, lines 25-33: media content (i.e. song) played on media player (i.e. user interface))

d) responsive to said playing, automatically displaying said portion of the media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 34-40; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: a user interface on a portion of media player, multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click")

b) responsive to a user clicking on the link, automatically downloading a file that contains at least one media content file and at least one file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media player user interface that is specific to media content associated with the one media content file; (see Dwek col. 6, lines 53-62: downloaded after user selected a media content file)

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2,

lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 29, Dwek discloses the method of claim 28, wherein said portion comprises an entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 34-40; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: a user interface on a portion of media player, multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click")

Regarding Claim 30, Dwek discloses the method of claim 28, wherein said automatically displaying comprises automatically flipping from a nonmedia player user interface to a media player user interface. (a user interface on a portion of media player. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click")

Regarding Claim 32, Dwek discloses a media delivery mechanism comprising:

b) one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))

c) one or more contentspecific files that can be processed to provide a contentspecific user interface associated with content that is played on the media player; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

d) a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more contentspecific files such that a contentspecific user interface is displayed on a computer when the content associated with the one or more media content files is played on the media player. (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) at same time; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for user interface)

a) Bodin discloses a single file. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a

single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems. (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19)

Regarding Claim 33, Dwek discloses the media delivery mechanism of claim 32, wherein said relationship is established by a metafile that comprises part of the single file. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40; col. 15, lines 14-18: metadata (i.e. specific information concerning media content) within information user interface pane downloaded with media content ; col. 17, line 64 - col. 18, line 6: specific contextual information (i.e. metadata) related to media content displayed within media player (i.e. user interface)

Regarding Claim 35, Dwek discloses the media delivery mechanism of claim 32, wherein the content specific user interface comprises only a portion of a media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 6, lines 53-62: media player (i.e. user interface) initiated when media content (i.e. song) file played ; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6: multiple panes which can be displayed or hidden via a user click)

Regarding Claim 36, Dwek discloses the method of claim 32, wherein said portion comprises an entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 34-40; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: a user interface on a portion of media player, multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click")

Regarding Claim 37, Dwek discloses the media delivery mechanism of claim 32, wherein the relationship causes the same contentspecific user interface to be displayed for multiple media content files. (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

Regarding Claim 38, Dwek discloses the method of claim 32, wherein the one media content file comprises multiple song files. (see Dwek col. 4, lines 26-30: song file server, media content downloaded consists of song files ; see col. 7, lines 17-20: playlist capability enables multiple song files downloaded for playback)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems. (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19)

Regarding Claim 39, Dwek discloses a method of providing a media delivery mechanism comprising:

a) providing one or more mediaspecific files, the files being configured to provide at least a portion of a media player user interface, said portion being associated with specific media that can be played on a media player; (see Dwek col. 15,

lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

b) providing one or more media content files associated with media that can be played on a media player embodying the media player user interface, said media content files comprising the specific media with which the media player user interface portion is associated; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))

Dwek, Chasen, Bodin disclose:

c) defining one or more metafiles that associate the one or more mediaspecific files with the one or more media content files, the one or more metafiles being configured for processing such that when the media player plays media associated with a media content file, the media player automatically renders the media player user interface portion. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40; col. 15, lines 14-18: metadata (i.e. specific information concerning media content) within information user interface pane downloaded with media content ; col. 17, line 64 - col. 18, line 6: specific contextual information (i.e. metadata) related to media content displayed within media player (i.e. user interface))

d) <u>associating the one or more media-specific files, the one or more media content files, and the one or more metafiles in a single downloadable file</u>.

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 42, Bodin discloses the method of claim 39 further comprising uploading the single downloadable file to a Web site. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media

content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems. (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19)

Regarding Claim 44, Dwek discloses the method of claim 39, wherein said providing of the one or more mediaspecific files comprises providing one or more mediaspecific files that are configured to provide an entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click" media player occupies at least a portion or the entire PC display screen, media player (i.e. user interface) consists of multiple panes (i.e. resizable application windows))

Regarding Claim 45, Dwek discloses a method of providing media content over a network comprising: receiving input requesting that a file be sent to a client computer, the file comprising:

a) one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer, (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))

b) one or more mediaspecific files that can be processed to provide a contentspecific user interface, (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded) ; col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

c) one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a contentspecific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player; and sending the requested file to the client computer. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40; col. 15, lines 14-18: metadata (i.e. specific information concerning media content) within information user interface pane downloaded with media content ; col. 17, line 64 - col. 18, line 6: specific contextual information (i.e. metadata) related to media content displayed within media player (i.e. user interface))

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 46, Dwek discloses the method of claim 45, wherein the contentspecific user interface comprises only a portion of a media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click" media player occupies at least a portion or the entire PC display screen, media player (i.e. user interface) consists of multiple panes (i.e. resizable application windows))

Regarding Claim 47, Dwek discloses the method of claim 45, wherein the contentspecific user interface comprises an entire media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click" media player occupies at least a portion or the entire PC display screen, media player (i.e. user interface) consists of multiple panes

(i.e. resizable application windows))

Regarding Claim 50, Dwek discloses a server computer comprising:

a) at least one computerreadable media; (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: compact disk or hard disk media)

b) computerreadable instructions resident on the computerreadable media which, when executed by the server, cause the server to:

maintain multiple files, each file comprising:

i) one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer, (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))

ii) one or more mediaspecific files that can be processed to provide contentspecific user interface; (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

iii) one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a contentspecific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40; col. 15, lines 14-18: metadata (i.e. specific information concerning media content) within information user interface pane downloaded with media content ; col. 17, line 64 - col. 18, line 6: specific

contextual information (i.e. metadata) related to media content displayed within media player (i.e. user interface))

Bodin discloses:

iv) wherein to receive input requesting that one or more of the multiple files be sent to a client computer; and send the one or more requested files to the client computer. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems. (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19)

Regarding Claims 51, 54, 55, Dwek discloses a method for playing media. content on a media player comprising: receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:

a) one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer,

at least one mediaspecific file that can be processed to provide a contentspecific user interface, and at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the mediaspecific files such that a contentspecific user

interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player; (see Dwek col. 5, lines 21-24)

b) playing content associated with the content files on the media player embodied on the client computer; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))

c) while playing the content on the media player, displaying the contentspecific user interface. (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen,

and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding claim 52, Dwek discloses the method of claim 51, wherein the contentspecific user interface comprises only a portion of a media player user interface. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click" media player occupies at least a portion or the entire PC display screen, media player (i.e. user interface) consists of multiple panes (i.e. resizable application windows))

Regarding Claims 56, 60, 61, 63, 65, Dwek discloses a method for processing media content comprising: receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:

a) one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer, (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded))
b) at least one mediaspecific file that can be processed to provide a contentspecific user interface (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song)

specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface), and

c) at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the mediaspecific files such that a contentspecific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files. is played on the media player; (see Dwek col. 8, lines 34-40; col. 15, lines 14-18: metadata (i.e. specific information concerning media content) within information user interface pane downloaded with media content ; col. 17, line 64 - col. 18, line 6: specific contextual information (i.e. metadata) related to media content displayed within media player (i.e. user interface))

d) automatically organizing the received files in one or more directories on a client computer hard drive without any intervention from a user, the files being organized in a manner that permits audio and visual content to be played on a media player without any intervention from the user. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 51-62: media type files organized and stored on hard disk for playback by media player)

Dwek discloses the processing of media information on a computer system's hard drive. (see Dwek col. 7, lines 59-62: hard disk drive media file processing) Chasen discloses wherein the capability to manipulate media specific file (i.e. metadata). (see Chasen col. 1, lines 65 - col. 2, line 7; col. 3, lines 43-45; col. 17, lines 3-12: local hard disk media specific files (i.e. metadata) processed. And, Bodin discloses the capability to combine multiple media

specific files into a single downloadable file to a user system. (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the usage of metadata information on a user's system for manipulation within media specific information as taught by Chasen, and to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Chasen in order to optimize and efficiently manage media associated metadata information utilized by a media player (see Chasen col. 1, lines 11-14 ; col. 1, lines 21-23 ; col. 1, lines 31-34), and to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25 ; col. 2, lines 16-19).

Regarding Claim 57, Dwek discloses the method of claim 56 further comprising automatically playing audio content on the media player, and while playing said audio content and responsive thereto, automatically displaying the contentspecific user interface. (see Dwek col. 6, lines 53-62; col. 7, lines 5-9: after user selection (i.e. click) file downloaded and playback initiated)

Regarding Claim 58, Dwek discloses the method of claim 56 further comprising automatically playing audio content on the media player, and. while playing said audio content and responsive thereto, automatically displaying the content specific user

interface to comprise only a portion of a media player user interface associated with the media player. (see Dwek col. 6, lines 53-62: media player (i.e. user interface) initiated when media content (i.e. song) file played; col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6: multiple panes (i.e. resizable application windows) which can be displayed or hidden via a user click)

Regarding Claim 59, Dwek discloses the method of claim 56 further comprising automatically playing audio content on the media player, and while playing said audio content and responsive thereto, automatically displaying the contentspecific user interface to comprise an entire media player user interface associated with the media player. (see Dwek col. 5, line 63 - col. 6, line 6; col. 12, lines 40-53: multiple panes (i.e. windows) can be displayed or hidden via a "click" media player occupies at least a portion or the entire PC display screen, media player (i.e. user interface) consists of multiple panes (i.e. resizable application windows))

Regarding Claim 62, Dwek discloses the media player of claim 61, wherein the software code further causes the media player to automatically play audio content, and while playing said audio content and responsive thereto, automatically display the content specific user interface. (see Dwek col. 15, lines 5-8; col. 15, lines 14-18: media (i.e. song) specific information (i.e. downloaded); col. 11, line 66 - col. 12, line 4: skin capability for media content associated user interface)

Regarding Claim 64, Dwek discloses the method of claim 63, wherein said displaying

comprises doing so without any intervention from a user. (see col. 6, lines 53-66: automatic playback of selected media content)

5. **Claims 5, 6, 14, 20, 27, 34, 43, 48,** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Dwek-Chasen-Bodin** in view of **van Zoest** (US Patent No. 6,496,802)

Regarding claim 5, Dwek discloses a media playback system using network communications for the download of media content for playback and display. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: stream (i.e. download) file; col. 5, lines 21-24: streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file ; col. 7, lines 5-9: playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded)) Dwek does not disclose using script technology to manage media processing within an Internet browser. However, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 4, wherein said at least one mediaspecific file comprises least one script file for scripting. (see van Zoest col. 4, lines 33-39: *"In a preferred embodiment, the retailer API communicates with the User Interface Server 120 or the Verification Server 141 via HTTP."* Scripting languages such as Perl are used to build API interfaces for processing software.)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with script file as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to adapt the script file in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 48-50:

"HTTP is the set of rules for exchanging files (text, graphic images, sound, video and other multimedia files) on the Internet.")

Regarding claim 6, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 4, wherein said at least one mediaspecific file comprises least one script file that provides a capability for the user interface to respond to events. (see van Zoest col. 4, lines 33-39: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with script file as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to adapt the script file in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 48-50)

Regarding claim 14, Dwek discloses a media playback system using network communications for the download of media content for playback and display. (see Dwek col. 5, lines 25-33) Dwek does not disclose the usage of the XML language for the playback and display of media content on a client browser. However, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 12, wherein the usage of XML language for the playback and display of media content on a client browser said associating comprises establishing a relationship between the one mediaspecific file and the one media content file using an XML data structure. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55) XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

Regarding claim 20, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 19, wherein said associating comprises establishing a relationship between the one mediaspecific file and the one media content file using an XML data structure. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55) XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

Regarding claim 27, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 25, wherein said organizing comprises using a hierarchical tagbased structure comprising an XML data structure. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One

would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55) XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

Regarding claim 34, Van Zoest discloses the media delivery mechanism of claim 33, wherein said metafile comprises an XML data structure that establishes said relationship. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55) XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

Regarding claim 43, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 39, wherein said one or more. metafiles associate said files using an XML data structure. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55)

XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

Regarding claim 48, Van Zoest discloses the method of claim 45, wherein the one or more metafiles comprise at least one XML data structure that establishes said relationship. (see van Zoest col. 5, lines 1-6: tag based scripting language utilized)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with the usage of XML as taught in van Zoest. One would have been motivated to employ the XML in van Zoest in order to achieve the extended capabilities of Internet based browsing. (see van Zoest col. 3, lines 45-55) XML is an Extensible Markup Language based on the HTML language and extends the capabilities of the HTML language.

6. **Claims 7, 11, 13, 41** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Dwek-Chasen-Bodin** and further in view of **England** (US Patent No. 6,330,670).

Regarding claim 7, Dwek discloses a media playback system using network communications for the download of media content for playback and display. Dwek prior art discloses one or more media content (i.e. song) files downloaded for playback. (see Dwek col. 8, lines 2-7: *stream (i.e. download) file*; col. 5, lines 21-24: *streamed delivery of media (i.e. song) file*) ; col. 7, lines 5-9: *playlist option (i.e. multiple media content files downloaded*) Dwek does not disclose using digital rights management technology

to manage accessing media. However, England discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising prior to said playing, using a digital rights management technique to access one or more of the downloaded file, mediaspecific file, and media content. (see England col. 4, lines 30-34; col. 8, lines 56-60: digital rights management for media content)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with digital rights management technology as taught in England. One would have been motivated to combine England with Dwek to achieve the extended capabilities to protect the security of media content. (see England col. 2, lines 11-17: *"Content providers and the computer industry must quickly provide technologies and protocols for ensuring that digital content is properly handled in accordance with the rights granted by the publisher. If measures are not taken, traditional content providers may be put out of business by widespread theft, or, more likely, will refuse altogether to deliver content online."* ; col. 3, lines 57-61: *"Therefore, there is a need in the art for a digital rights management operating system that protects the rights of the content provider while operating on a general-purpose personal computer without requiring additional hardware directed at securing downloaded content."*)

Regarding claim 11, England discloses the media player of claim 9, wherein the software code is configured to use a digital rights management technique to access one or more of the downloaded file, mediaspecific file, and media content prior to playing the media content. (see England col. 4, lines 30-34; col. 8, lines 56-60: digital rights

management for media content)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with digital rights management technology as taught in England. One would have been motivated to combine England with Dwek to achieve the extended capabilities to protect the security of media content. (see England col. 2, lines 11-17; col. 3, lines 57-61)

Regarding claim 13, England discloses the method of claim 12 further comprising protecting at least one of the mediaspecific file and the media content file using a digital rights management technique. (see England col. 4, lines 30-34; col. 8, lines 56-60: digital rights management for media content)

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek with digital rights management technology as taught in England. One would have been motivated to combine England with Dwek to achieve the extended capabilities to protect the security of media content. (see England col. 2, lines 11-17; col. 3, lines 57-61)

Regarding claim 41, Bodin discloses the method of claim 39, a single downloadable file (see Bodin col. 2, lines 23-26; col. 2, lines 31-39: capability to combined multiple related data (i.e. media-specific, media content, metafiles) files into a single download event, and England discloses protecting one or more of the mediaspecific files, media content files, metafiles using one or more digital rights management technique. (see

England col. 4, lines 30-34; col. 8, lines 56-60: digital rights management for media content)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Dwek to enable the download of multiple files within a single download event as taught by Bodin, and to enable digital rights management technology as taught in England. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Bodin in order to optimize download delivery times for the transfer of files between networked systems (see Bodin col. 1, lines 22-25; col. 2, lines 16-19), and to employ England to achieve the extended capabilities to protect the security of media content. (see England col. 2, lines 11-17; col. 3, lines 57-61)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H. Shin whose telephone number is (571) 272-3920. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

K H S
Kyung H Shin
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2143

***

KHS
April 24, 2006

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER